

NORM INEQUALITIES FOR POSITIVE SEMEDIFINITE MATRICES

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Let $M_n(\mathbb{C})$ denote the space of all $n \times n$ complex matrices. The singular values of a matrix $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$, denoted by $s_1(A) \geq \dots \geq s_n(A)$, are the eigenvalues of the positive semidefinite matrix $|A| = (A^*A)^{1/2}$ repeated according to multiplicity. A matrix norm $\|\cdot\|$ on $M_n(\mathbb{C})$ is called unitarily invariant if $\|UAV\| = \|A\|$ for all $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ and for all unitary matrices $U, V \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$. The Schatten p -norm of $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ is defined by

$$\|A\|_p = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n s_i^p(A) \right)^{1/p}$$

for $1 \leq p \leq \infty$. If $p = \infty$, we get the spectral norm, which is denoted by $\|A\| = s_1(A)$.

For $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$, the direct sum $A \oplus B$ is $\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{bmatrix}$.

As basic properties of the direct sum, we have $\|A \oplus B\| = \max(\|A\|, \|B\|)$ and $\|A \oplus B\|_p = (\|A\|_p^p + \|B\|_p^p)^{1/p}$. Also $\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ A^* & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \|A \oplus A^*\| = \|A \oplus A\|$.

In this talk, we prove several unitarily invariant norm inequalities for positive semidefinite matrices. Some of these results give generalizations of earlier known inequalities.

Theorem 1. *Let $A, B, X, Y \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be such that A and B are positive semidefinite. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} & \| \|XAY - YBX\| \| \\ & \leq \|X\| \|Y\| \|A \oplus B\| \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} \left\| \left(A^{1/2}(X^*Y - YX^*)B^{1/2} \right) \oplus \left(B^{1/2}(Y^*X - XY^*)A^{1/2} \right) \right\| \end{aligned}$$

*for every unitarily invariant norm. In particular, if $X^*Y = YX^*$, then*

$$\| \|XAY - YBX\| \| \leq \|X\| \|Y\| \|A \oplus B\|.$$

Theorem 2. *Let $A, B, X, Y \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be such that A and B are positive semidefinite. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left\| A^{1/4}(X^*Y - YX^*)B^{1/4} \right\| \right\| \\ & \leq \|X\| \|Y\| \left\| \left\| A^{1/2} \oplus B^{1/2} \right\| \right\| \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} \left\| \left\| \left(A^{1/4}(X^*Y - YX^*)B^{1/4} \right) \oplus \left(B^{1/4}(Y^*X - XY^*)A^{1/4} \right) \right\| \right\| \end{aligned}$$

for every unitarily invariant norm.

Theorem 3. *Let $A, B, X, Y \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be such that A and B are positive semidefinite. Then*

$$s_j(A^{1/2}XB^{1/2} + B^{1/2}YA^{1/2}) \leq \|A + B\|s_j(X \oplus Y)$$

for $j = 1, \dots, n$.

Theorem 4. *Let $A, B, X, Y \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be such that A and B are positive semidefinite matrices, and let $f(t)$ be a nonnegative concave function on $[0, \infty)$ satisfying $f(0) = 0$. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left\| f(|A^{1/2}XB^{1/2} + B^{1/2}YA^{1/2}|) \right\| \right\| \\ & \leq \left\| \left\| f\left(\frac{B + X^*AX}{2}\right) \right\| \right\| + \left\| \left\| f\left(\frac{B + YAY^*}{2}\right) \right\| \right\| \end{aligned}$$

for every unitarily invariant norm.

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2. Kittaneh F. Commutator inequalities associated with the polar decomposition. Proc. Amer. Math. Soc., 2001, 130, 1279–1283.